NEW YEAR OFFERINGS IN NEW YORK THEATRES

Several New Plays Presented to Public-Farce Comedy Favorite Form of Entertainment.

on New Year's Eve had remarked.

fects" that they didn't need. The storm at sea is the most remarkable sight in "Brewster's Millions," and the sudden shower in "Caught in the Rain" are among the most widely discussed of recent stage spectacles; yet they contribute nothing to the fun of the plays in which they figure. The play which William Coller and Grant Stewart have written for Coller to star-act in, is so inconsequential, dramatically, that it might be dismissed in a contemptuous paragraph; yet "Caught in, the Rain" probably will bring in more money, by merely tickling more people, than either of the brainy comedies which Richard Harding Davis and Augustus Thomas provided for him. This farce happened in this way: Coller was playing across America on the route to Australia. In his company was Grant Stewart, not much of an actor, but a facile writer of humorous sketcies. In Tenyer, they saw a girl caught by a fects" that they didn't need. The storm Stewart, not much as a factor of facile writer or humorous sketches. In Denver, they saw a girl caught by a sudden shower. She didn't mind the rain much, as an awning gave shelter, and she was a duck of a girl, anyway; and she was a duck of a girl, anyway; nor did the dangerous lightning scare lier, for wasn't she accustomed to electrical illumination? But with liogical remininity, she was terrified by the naraless thunder. A young man came along. Perhaps it was one of the actors, but probably it was not, for he was inclined to be bashful, and run away, when the girl specific like a stage heroine by a

probably it was not, no he way, when the gift-spot-lit, like a stage heroine by a vivid flash of lightning, and made an emotional actress by a deatening clap of thunder-selzed upon the stranger and implored him to save her.

"There's the play we've been talking about," said Coller to Stewart, or mebbe it was Stewart said it to Coller, for I sim guessing at the details. But there was the start and me title of "Caught in the Rain." The incident is set forth, with street commotion hurried or haited by the shower; the natural phenomena imitated finely; real water dripping from the front sky-border, and the encounter of Willie Coller and Nanette Comstok taking place with humld illusion.

The comedy which thus catches on in a rain is for the rest a matter of verbal simartness. Collier and Stewart were born in the same period as Davis and Thomas

in the same period as Davis and Thomas but not in the same world of dramatic but not in the same world of dramatic genius. However, they face audiences year in and year out, as the other don't, and like monologuists in vaude-ville, they know how to get the laughs. So the acquaintance of the fellow and the girl runs on from the meeting by chance to a betrothal, with no particulars worth reading, but with a continular workstanding of nun reparties and ous entertainment of pun, repartee and other fun of kinds which Collier cam other fun of kinds which Colher can deliver with great facility—Juggle and balance with great facility. He delivers the goods—that is to say, himself; and they are of a kind which the public buys with all the eagerness of shoppers at a

"Brewster's Millions" Dramatized "Brewster's Millions" Dramatized Ittook five authors and as many more intimately interested advisers to make a play out of the vastly popular novel of "Brewster's Millions." Frederick Thompson saw at the first reading of George Barr McCutcheon's story of a man who had to spend every cent of a million dollars in one year in order to inherit seven times that sum, an opportunity for an extraordinary presentation of a yacht in a storm, and set to work to build a play around it. Finding that a little out of his line, he employed a well known American dramatist to do the job, and though his name does not figure on the program, it is fair to assume that some of his work appears on the stage. The making of the farce is credited wholly to Winchell Smith and Byron Ongley, rather inconspicuous actors who are new rather inconspicuous actors who are new it play-writing. Just how much of the at play-writing. Just now much to the point as the fact that any share in the making of a play so merrily diverting is creditable.

The farce that the storm at sea interpolar in the play is a sea interpolar when it is now in the play.

rupts, just at the moment when its novel scheme seems likely to become tedious from repetition, exhausts every possible from repetition, exhausts every possible twist to the reckless spending of a million dollars, and, with its sole deliberate purpose of causing laughter, incidentally satirizes the frenzied finance spirit of the age. And with all its wild extravagance of idea it maintens a semblance of plausibility. That is one of the good reasons why the play is destined to prolonged popularity. When the whimsical

Financial.

First National Bank, RICHMOND, before buying or selling FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The Bank of Commerce& Trusts Tenth and Main Streets, Solicits Accounts of Firms, Indi

viduals and Corporations.

B PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

NOTICE.

HOW TO INCREASE YOUR SAVINGS THREE

HUNDRED PER CENT. IN 190 WITH LITTLE EFFORT.

Patrick, Elliott & Camp, Inc., BANKERS AND DROKERS, I WALL STREET - NEW YORK



NEW YORK, January 5 .- Two wholly proposition of spending a farcical plays that whirled into New York in a year, in order to inherit seven more, on New Year's Eve had realistic "ef-celebrating his first good fortune with a celebrating his first good fortune with a house-warming party, he scoifs at it. But a sort of plausibility is given to the condition in the second will, and a sentimental reason to his compliance with it by the explanation that the first money comes from a grandfather, who had denied its aid to the young man's needy mother before her pitful death; while the seven millions comes from a recently enriched uncle, who resented the dead old man's hardness to his daughter, and requires that none of his money shall banefit that poor woman's son.

"The Dead to Vesterday" a Dura

"The Road to Yesterday" a Pure

"The Road to Yesterday" a Pure Phantasy.

How "The Road to Yesterday" got on the stage I don't know and cannot imagine," for dream plays are under managers' taboo, women are disfavored as dramatists, and the subject of this work is its heroine's nightmare, while its writers, programed as B. M. Dix and E. G. Sutherland, have Beulah and Evelyn for first names. Those angels have rushed in where male mortals fear to tread, and made a drama on metempsychosis. An American girl, tired out by a day of sightseeing among Lordon's antiquities, and in the evening one of an assemblage in an artist's studio, where medieval costumes and armor are on view, talks about that old psychological vagary, the transmigration and reincarration of soils. She is in a psychic state of herves, and of pain in the stomach, too, for she has enten unduly of Cheshire cheese. She fancies vaguely that some trivial new happenings are duplicates of old ones—that the has seen and heard the same things in other circumstances—you know the weirdly haunting sensation. She takes a narcetic, lies down for an hour's nap and dreams herself back along "the road to yesterday" until her soul is in the body which it occupied three centuries ago.

Weber's New Show Makes Hit Weber's New Show Makes Hit

New York "society's" caprice of going to one of the femals ministrely shows at a cheap and smoky concert hall was a topic in my letter of three Sundays ago. The surprised company of musgers and chair-warmers, instead of moving on at the end of one week, as it did last season, stays indefinitely where it is. This proves that our variously smart sets are ready for a change in theatrical enjoyment, but not that a new departure will be made in a downward direction, for their incline is upward, rather. But who and what will catch them on the rise? Joe Weber hopes to with "The Magic Knight" and "Dream City." He is making a costly try for it. Victor Herbert is. I calculate, the most money-making music-mak-r in America, as his orchestra is as prosperous as Sousa's, his compositions sell as well in the stories, and this season he has half a dozen scores in theatrical use to the March King's one. So Herbert must have come high to Weber. It is in "The Magic Knight" that the value of Herbert is realized as musical humorist, and Weber may have bought a ticket that will win the fashlonable fad prize.

Burlesque of grand opera has been common in negro ministrely, vaudeville and extravaganza these fifty years and more, but seldom has it been witty, or

Buriesque of grand opera has been common in negro minstrelsy, vaudeville and extravaganza these fifty years and more, but seldom has it been witty, or contained other than crude fun. The librette of "The Masic Knight" is a travesty of "Lohengrin," but the Herbert score is not made up of unassimilated selections from Wagner's music, but of what may be termed original plagiarism—a stealing of notes and a forging of them into counterfeit currency—a succession of keen, droll, musical jokes. The oddity in this mockery of Wagner is that, in the attempt to catch "society" by its musically cultured ears, and lead it back to the music hall, which it had abandoned, the matter is rendered in a genuinely grand operatic fashion. A prima donna of the first-class, Lilliam Blauvelt, of Covent Garden record in London and Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, is the Elea in generator of great voices. of Covent Garden record in London and Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, is the Elsa in a collection of good volces. "It is up to me," Miss Biauveit sings at her entrance, "to make sood as a human canary"; she greets Lohengrin with a trill of "Oh, Look Who's Here"; she cadenzas to the King, "Twenty-three for You-oc-oo-ours," and never for an instant does she behave unlike a Wagnerlan prima donna in serious service, Thus the beauties and the absurdities of Warser grand opera are illustrated simulner grand opera are illustrated simul-aneously. FRANKLIN FYLES.

Swedish Pig Iron Trust.

Consul R. S. S. Bergh, of Gottenborg, says that it is reported that the recently organized Akthobolaget Jernexport is intended to be a combination of several of the largest Swedish from works producing pig from and from-ore brickettes, as well as of producers of steel and Lancashire from, for the purpose of reducing their competition with one another in foreign markets. oreign markets.

It is said that sales will be made direct by the Swedish works as well as from the Metallurgiska Patentaktieholaget's plants in other countries. It is also the intention to obtain new markets for Swed-ish export of iron, and particularly for ore isn export or iron, and particularly for ore brickettes. The company will establish offices in Sheffield, Hamburg and Parls, and at some place in the United States not yet decided upon. Besides this the company will also have agents in Japan, India and China.

German Workingmen's Insurance Consul Frank S. Hannah, writing from Magdeburg, says that on November 17th was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the workmen's insurance by Emperor William I. This insurance, which is compulsory, is de-signed to assist the laboring classes wher they are incapacitated for work, owing to accident, sickness, or old age, and has grown in the past twenty-five years to be one of the largest and most beneficial sysone of the angest and most beneficial sys-tems of insurance ever devised. During this period over \$32,000,000 has been paid out to 60,000,000 people. The small pre-miums for this insurance, which are paid by the cancellation of stamps and the by the cancellation of stamps and the accruing personal benefits, ebc.; were treated in detail in Mr. Hannah's report list year in a special publication by the Bureau of Manufactures, entitled, "Life Insurance in Foreign Countries."

Woman at Her Best.

A woman's character and powers are finest about forty. A woman has gained everything at forty and lost nothing; she is at the full vigor of her intellectual powers, she has acquired experience and judgment, and is not far onough away from youth to have become unsympathetic even to its wildest vagaries.—The Bystander.

We have for sale to investors City of Richmond 4 per cent. Bonds; State of Virginia 3 per cent. Bonds, and other first-class securities. JOHN C. WILLIAMS & CO., a Bankers and Brokers, No. 1115 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

WEALTH OF SOUTH

\$300,021,625, was more than half the value of its cotton crop, and nearly a third of the total value, \$1,166,625,479, of the corn crop of the country. The Southern crop, 729,699,804 bushels, was within a few illion of a quarter of the total crop. 2,927,416,691 bushels, of the country.

"Less than half a dozen of the Southera States can be classed as wheat-growing

"Less than half a dozen of the Southern States can be classed as wheat-growing ones, though that grain was raised last year in all of them but Florida. Here Texas, which led the South in coni-growing, also led in wheat-growing, with 11.-125,155 bushels, taking the place which Maryland held in 1995. The South increased its production from 62,923,404 bushels in 1995 to 78,666,639 bushels, while the whole country made a less increase bushels in 1965 to 78,686,639 bushels, while the whole country made a less increase proportionately, from 092,972,489 bushels to 735,290,970 bushels. At the same time, the total value of the Southern wheat crop increased from \$62,29,021 to \$62,29,744, while the value for the whole country decreased from \$518,372,777 to \$495,29,296. Every State, except Maryland and Mississipal showed an increased production sippl, showed an increased production, and there is no reason why the total for the South might not be doubled with

Hay and Tobacco.

"The hay crop of the country was valued at \$592,539,671, nearly \$98,000,000 reater than the value of the wheet crop. But the proportion was not maintained in the case of the South, whose hay crop in the case of the South, whose hay crop brought \$54.890,200, less than a 1 1 1 1 fthe total for the country, \$592,589,571, though the crop itself was nearly 200,000 tons less in 1906 than in 1905, and amount—d to 4211,113 tons of the etotal, 57,145,959 tons, of the country.

"In tobacco, though still preponderating as a preducer 457,612,880 of the total, 582.

"In tobacco, though still preponderating a producer, 457,612,889 of the total, 682,428,539 pounds, raised in the whole country, being its share, the South had in 1996 a less favorable showing to its credit as to values than had the country at large. For its more than 467,000,000 pounds brought less than \$40,000,000, while the 215,000,000 pounds in the rest of the country brought nearly \$23,000,000.

The comparatively small out crop of

The comparatively small oat crop of The comparatively small oat crop of the South, 64,701,005 bushels, valued at \$28,341,394, out of the total in the country, 954,904,522 bushels, valued at \$206,292,978, finds explanation in the facts about the inay crop, involving, of course, the fact that cotton-seed products are fed to stock more largely in the South than elsewhere, and also the fact that the South is not raising as much stock as it should. as it should

Potatoes and Rice.

Potatoes and Rice.

"Pennsylvania alone raised in 1996 nearly as many Irish potatoes as all the fourteen Southern States, whose crop was
24,331,546 bushels, valued at \$17,195,279, the
crop being something more than one-thirteenth of the total, 298,685,382 bushels, of
the whole country, and its value being
nearly a ninth of the tatal, \$157,547,392.
There is indication in that that the South is
capable of doing much better as an Irish
potato grower, though it already produces probably 80 per cent, of the sweet
potatoes of the country.

"The South raises all the rice of the
country, and its crop last year was 17,
\$54,768 bushels, valued at \$16,121,295, the
wantity exceeding that of 1905 by nearly
\$4,600,000 bushels, and the value being nearly \$4,600,000 greater than that of the pre-

y \$4,000,000 greater than that of the pre-ceding year."

BLACKSBURG HAS HAD GOOD YEAR

sea of mud and water, accessible by a sea of mud and water, accessible by boat only in bad weather; a new side-walk along the east side of Main Street, a liberal coating of paint and whitewash for all parts of the town, and some practicable steps taken towards a general improvement of the town's water supply, with adequate protection against fire. Sad experience along this line has shown how helpless the citizens are when fire breaks out, and it is much to be regretted that this expérience has so far been unheeded. Water drawn from wells in buckets and passed from hand to hand has proven to be poor equipment for fighting fire. for fighting fire.

New Invention for Oil Motors. Consul R. S. S. Bergh sends the report from Gottenborg that J. Hesselman, a from Gottenborg that J. Hesselman, a civil engineer in the employ of the gas motor manufacturing firm, Aktlebolaget Diesels Motorer, at Sickla, Sweden, has made an invention by which a gas motor can be reversed by a device within the motor itself, when kerosene or raw oil is used for motive power. It is remarked that if this invention is all it is claimed to be, it is very important, and will open a wide field for the use of such motors a wide field for the use of such motors as marine engines, because they are so easy to handle, compared with steam engines.

A New Advertising Agency. The Messengale Advertising Agency, of Atlanta, has established a branch office in the Bank of Richmond building, the resident manager being E. H. Mayfield,

who is well known here. This advertising agency is handling This advertising agency is minuting some very large accounts, is well equipped with experience and capital. It will be officered here by Richmond men and becomes a Richmond institution, bidding for business in Virginia.

American Purchases at Grenoble. American Furchases at Grenoble, Consul C. P. H. Nason writes from Grenoblo, France, that the declared exports from that place to the United States during the last half of 1996 amounted to \$1.176.479, and consisted of the following principal articles: kid gloves, valued at \$613.893; photographic paper, \$127.126; walnuts, \$279.02; ferro chrome, \$20,498; and uncrushed emery, \$14,307.

It's a Shame to Tease Him, "I do not control one mile of railroad. I do not believe in one man or any one company controlling vast interests of this kind."—E. H. Harriman.

I know some things of railroads; they are, so to speak, my lay.
But I'm interested only in an academic way.
I don't control a mile of road; I think it would be wrong.
For any man or set of men to grow so very grong.

A man who owned a railroad or controlled a railroad might. Be tempted now and then to do a thing which wasn't right. He might turn the market upside down, as pleasured his caprice;
He might fleece his fellow-man and line his pockets with the fleece;

He might meddie with insurance and bring into disrepute. Our most sacred institutions through his appetite for bot. Good gracious, yes; a bold bad man with power of that nature. Might even go so far as to corrupt the legislature.

And that is is why, despite the fact that rail-roads are my lay,
I am interested only in an academic way.
I often say to Gould and Hill I think it would be wrong good and respectively.

For any man or set of men to be so very strong.

—Puck.

Only seven of Shakespeare's plays, according to Hull Caine, are worth swring. Caine may have written seven worth worthy of being preserved, but we seem to have difficulty in recalling them,—Fuck.

January Clearance Sale with **Prices**



Annual White Sale with unlimited Saving Opportunities

Coats, Suits, Etc. A Clearance

The Clearance Knife Goes Deeper-Prices One Half to One Third of What They Were.

Not an old garment in the lot-every one new, fresh, and all have been our best sellers. No matter about that now-they must be moved out, and that at once. Their style, quality and real worth are enough to commend them to every intelligent shopper; but with prices that they are now marked at we are certain that they will double-

Another Cut in Suits.

The balance of our entire stock of this season's newest and choicest Ladies' Suits, of BROADCLOTH, CHEVIOTS, VELVETS, ENGLISH AND FANCY MIXTURES etc., consisting of the finest lot of high-grade Suits offered this season divided into six lots

Marked at One Half or Less Their Former Price. Not an Old Suit in the Lot.

Lot No. 1-Suits were \$27.50 and \$24.50, now	8 0.98
Lot No. 2-Suits were \$29.50, now	12.98
Lot No. 3-Suits were \$39.50 and \$35.00, now	
Lot No. 4-Suits were \$47.50 and \$45.00, now	19.98
Lot No. 5-Suits were \$49.50, now	
Lot No. 6-Suits were \$65.00 and \$55.00, now	

No Suits Sent on Approval During This Sale.

A Coat Sale At Unheard-Of Prices.

\$24.50 and \$20 Fancy Mixture Coats at \$9.98

This entire stock of long fancy mixture Coats, in checks or plaids, light or dark colors, materials best all-wool cloakings, in a large variety of styles and the proper stylish length of coat. Prices were \$24.50 and \$20.00, now \$9.98.

\$39.50, \$35, \$29.50 and \$24.50 Long Tan Covert Coat, Now \$9.9g

These are the greatest bargains we have ever offered in a coat; made either 3-4 or full length; finely tailored; either tight, semior loose-fitting; some satin lined or half lined. Prices were \$39.50, \$35.00, \$29.50 and \$24.50-marked now at \$9.98.

Black Long Coats at Reduced Prices

Most merchants would consider these staple or possibly might make slight reductions in prices. This is not our way; our stock must be new and fresh every season. There is only one way that this can be done-clean them out every season. No danger whatever of carrying these over, for here are three lots full of styles and goodness, and all at the uniform half prices. These prices tell only half. Examine these garments if you need one. Come early-they will not

Divided Into Three Lots

Black	Coats.	were	\$24.50,	now	 812.50
Black	Coats.	were	\$29.50,	now	 15.00
			\$85.00,		

January Sale of Muslin Underwear

The Newest, the Best, the Lowest Priced. Why We Think it Will Be to Your Advantage to Buy Here.

Corset Covers.

At 25c-Three styles of Corset Covers, made of good quality cambrio, round neck and full front, trimmed with torchon lace and Hamburg em-

At 49c—Four styles of Corset Covers, made of cambrio or nainsook, full front, and trimmed with embroidery, Val. lace and beading.

At 75c-Three styles of Corset Covers, made of nainsook and trimmed with Val. lace, insertion and embroid-

Drawers

broidery.

At 25c—Two styles of Ladies' Drawers, made of cambric, with hemstitched

At 49c-Five styles of Ladies' Drawers, made of cambric and nainsook, with rutiles of same, with hemstitched tucks and embroidery.

At 89c—Five styles of Skirts, made of cambric, with deep flounce of muslin, hemstitched and trimmed in lace and embroidery. At \$1.00-Five styles of Muslin Skirts, deep flounce of embroidery, also tucked flounce, with feather stitching.

At \$1,50-Ten styles of Skirts, made of cambric and nainsook, deep flounce of embroidery and also knee flounce, tucked and trimmed with lace and in-sertion.

Gowns

At 69c-Gowns, made of cambric, with yoke, trimmed in Hamburg embroidery; V and high neck.

At 98c—Bix styles of Gowns, made of cambric, square, V and round neck, yoke effect, trimmed with lace and

January Embroideries

One Third to One Half Under Price.

Swiss Flouncings, Value \$1 and \$1.25, Now . . 59c and 69c

24 inches wide Swiss Flounces, new and tasty designs, beautifully worked. You have often bought others not near so good at \$1.00 and \$1.25. Special, 59c and 69c.

Bands to match, 39c and 49c. $15\mbox{-}\mathrm{inch}$ Nainsook Skirt Floundings, in new and very tasty designs; value 50c. Special, 20c.

Baby Sets

In Nainsook and Swiss, new, dainty patterns, extra good value-16 2-3c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 75c. All-overs to match, \$1.50 to \$5.00 yard.

Our Own High Grade Embroideries

Kinds and styles shown only here—exclusively designs in Swiss, Batiste, etc.—daintily worked; some with baby Irlsh, Fillet and Cluny medallions. Prices, \$1.00 to \$5.00 yard. Bands, medallions and festoons to match, 75c to \$3.00 yard.

January White Sale

At Less Than Importation Prices

Checked Organdies, new and tasty patterns, regularly 16 2-3c. Special, 12 1-2c.

40-inch Mercerized Lawns, highly finished, an excellent washer and wearer: value 25c. Special, 16 2-3c.

Plaid Muslins, in an immuse assortment of new and stylish patterns, 17c, 25c, 50c

Mercerized Fancies, entirely new ideas; special values, 19c, 25c,

Embroidered Swisses, in stylish figures, dots and plaids, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00. French Lawns-see our special values at 17c, 25c, 29c, 39c, 50c. Chiffonettes, highly mercerized finish, 40 inches wide; special

January Clearance Sale

Of All Odd Lots and Short Lengths at Half and Less Than Half Prices

Remnants of Plain and Fancy Silks, many in walst lengths, at

Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods, many in skirt Remnants of Wash Goods, many in dress lengths, at half and less

than half price. Table Linens With January Clearance Prices

75c Table Damask, 59c. \$1.00 Table Damask, 69c.

values, 17c, 25c and 35c.

Remnants of Damases, in good, useful lengths, at greatly reduced Damask Cloths and Napkins slightly soiled from handling, at greatly reduced prices.

High-Grade Laces At Cleaning-Up Prices

Plauen, Vonise and St. Gall straight and wire bands at one-third of former

Hosiery

Odds and ends from our regular stock, plains and fancies; were 50c, 60c and 75c, now 33c pair. A Clearing-Up Sale of

High-Grade Silks \$1.50 Silks at 69c.

Brocades now 75c.

\$1.50 Moire now 69c. \$1.50 Grenadines now 69c. \$1.50 White Sating, 69c.

\$2.00 and \$1.50 Plain Silks, only this season's best sellers, now \$1.00 \$1.00 Messalines, Dianas and Fancy

Remnants of Silks, in good, useful lengths, at half price.
Rajah, novelty effects, new, rich and exclusive, shown only here, \$1.25, \$1.50. \$1.75.

Colored Dress Goods At End-of-Season Prices \$1.00 Fancy Voiles new 49c.

\$1.50 Drap d'Ete now 59c. \$1,00 Wool Henrietta now 69c. 50c Fancy Mohairs now 29c. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Fancy Mohairs now

\$1.00 Silk and Wool Eolienne now

Men's Furnishings At Greatly Reduced Prices

Boys' Outing Night Shirts, that were 50c, now 39c. Men's and Boys' Pajamas, of madras and outing, that were \$1.00, now 69c. 12 1-2c Men's and Boys' Linen Collars, all the new shapes, now 9c. 15c Linen Cuffs now 11c.

25c Linen Cuffs now 19c. High-Grade Furs At Prices to Clean Them Up at

Once. We have on hand about \$500 worth Mink, Lynx, Squirrel, Marten, Iceland Fox. Chinchilla, etc. Not enough of any one kind to specify; however, you'll find here just what you want. The saving we guarantee you to be one-half,

Exports of Manufacturs From the United States

Exports of manufactures from the 1896, but thirty per cent.; in 1886, but United States in the year just ended ag- | twenty-two per cent., and in 1876, twenty United States in the year just eneed agregated more than \$700,000,000. The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor has completed the figures for the eleven months ending with November, and adding to these a conservative estimate for December finds that the total exports of manufactures for the full year will, beyond finds that the total exports of manufactures for the full year will, beyond question, exceed \$700,000,000. Ten years ago, in the fiscal year 1895, they amounted to but \$258,000,000; in 1886, but \$145,000,000, and in 1876, \$105,000,000. The share which manufactures formed of the total exports was, in 1996, forty-two per cent; in

SIUR HEADAUHL They also rollevo Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty Bating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nausoa, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuino Must Bear CARTERS Fac-Simile Signature

Breutsood

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

per cent. Thus the exports of manufactures in 1906 are three and one-half times as great as n decade ago, and the share which manufactures form of the total exports about one-third greater

shirs which maintenties on the other stream of total exports about one-third greater than at that time. This is the first time that exports of manufactures have crossed, or even approximated the \$700,000,000 line. Even in the fiscal year 1906, which is only six months away, the total exports of manufactures were but \$685,000,000; in 1905, \$612,-000,000; in 1900, \$485,000,000; in 1903, \$465,000,000; in 1900, \$486,000,000; in 1900, \$486,000,000; in 1900, \$486,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000; in 1900, \$487,000,000.

Thus the exports of manufactures great in value as in the fiscal year 1898, having thus doubled in cight years.

Practically one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States goes to Europe, the great manufactures section of the world. Of the \$886,000,000 worth of manufactures exported in the fiscal year 1908, \$118,000,000 worth went to Europe, \$182,000,000 to North America, \$78,000,000 to Alrica. Of the \$336,000,000 worth of manufactures ent to Europe, \$130,000,000 worth of manufactures of the store, \$130,000,000 word agricultural implements, and the remainder miscallaneous manufactures. Of the 189 million dollars' worth of manufactures. der miscellaneous manufactures. Of the 183 million dollars' worth of manu-factures sent to the various coun-tries of North America, \$72,000,000

was iron and steel manufactures, \$18,000,000 wood manufactures, \$10,000,000 cotton goods, \$8,000,000 leather and manufactures thereof, and \$7,500,000 cars and

carriages.

The United States now holds third rank among the nations as an exporter of manufactures. The total exports of manufactures from the United Kingdom manufactures from the United Kingdom in the latest year for which statistics are available were \$1,333,000,000; from Germany, \$910,000,000; from the United States, \$700,000,000; from France, \$661,000,000; from Netherlands, \$374,000,000; from Austria-Hungary, 215,000,000; from Belgium, \$204,000,000; from Italy, \$200,000,000; from Switzerland, \$141,000,000, and \$100,000; and \$100 from Switzerland, \$141,000,000, and from Russia, \$117,000,000. It will thus he seen that in this grouping of the world's great exporters of manufactures the United States now stands third in the list, though it is proper to add that the figures for the United States are for the calendar year 1906, while those for practically all the other nations quoted are for the vest 1905.

Japan's Good Faith. Japan's Good Ratth.

It is not too much to say that Japan ardice, on the other hand, gives some of us has kept faith with the world in a way about all the conscience we ever know.—Puck.

which would reflect credit upon any na-tion, while the treaty of Portsmouth establishes the fact that the Mikado and his ministers are not afraid to do the right, even at the cost of much public reprobation.—The Mariner.

Made a Mistake. It appears that the parents of Chester Oli-lette are both followers of Dowle. This might have afforded a good excuse for killing him-self, but it is no excuse for his killing a young woman.—Kansas City Star.

Protecting the Lawmakers.
The lobbyler should be required to wear two
numbers—one in front and one behind—so that
he can neither approach nor back up on the
unrespecting legislator. The way to reform
is to reform—Holton (Kan.) Signal.

Although John D. Rockefeller has been generally considered the richest man in the United States, that is disputed by certain people who claim to know, and give that credit to Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul, a recluse, who owns, they claim, timber tracts in the Northwest worth at least \$1,000,000,001, Weyerhaeuser was born in Germany in 1834, and came to this country as an immigrant.

Inasmuch as my business at close of 1906 is so very satisfactory, I wish to express my appreciation to one and all of my patrons for the liberal patronage during the ten years of my existence as a wood man, and especially for the year 1906 I feel very grateful. Wishing you a prosperous and Very respectfully, happy New Year,

THE WOOD MAN, L. E. T. LONG.